(b) the total production of different kind of spices in each State during the Eighth Five Year Plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) For increasing production and productivity of spices following steps are taken up under the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Programme for Development of Spices which is being implemented with an outlay of Rs. 125.00 crores during 8th Plan :

1. Production of quality planting materials of high yielding varieties and their distribution to farmers;
2. Establishment of field demonstration plots in the farmers' fields to popularise high yielding varieties and improved cultivation practices;
3. large scale adoption of integrated plant protection measures to combat fatal diseases;
4. Area expansion programmes and rejuvenation of unproductive gardens;
5. Establishing model gardens in non-traditional areas;
6. Encouraging organised marketing, product diversification, etc; and
7. Transfer of technology to the farming community.

(b) State-wise estimates of total production of spices during 8th Plan available for the years 1992-93 to 1994-95 is given below :

(in thousand tonnes)

State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	580	743	729
2. Arunachal Pradesh	17	19	19
3. Assam	15	15	15
4. Bihar	23	16	13
5. Gujarat	209	143	220
6. Haryana	13	11	12
7. Himachal Pradesh	2	1	1
8. Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	1
9. Karnataka	160	197	179
10. Kerala	113	111	115
11. Madhya Pradesh	143	155	177
12. Maharashtra	119	120	117
13. Manipur	4	4	4
14. Meghalaya	44	45	57
15. Mizoram	11	13	13
16. Nagaland	5	2	3
17. Orissa	195	209	209
18. Punjab	20	17	18
19. Rajasthan	293	316	249
20. Sikkim	23	7	7
21. Tamil Nadu	158	212	161
22. Tripura	5	6	6
23. Uttar Pradesh	53	52	56
24. West Bengal	79	78	84
25. Others	4	7	1
Total	2289	2500	2466

Separation of Judiciary from Executive

655. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether judiciary has not been separated from executive in some of the States in spite of the directive provided in the Article 60 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details of such areas and the States along with reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the said provision of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c). The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 has sought to ensure the separation of the judiciary from the executive on all India basis by providing for a new set up of criminal courts. The extent of applicability of the Code is governed by Section 1 of the Code read with the relevant provisions of the Constitution. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 which seeks to separate the judiciary from the executive do not extend to the following States/Areas:

1. The schedule areas of Andhra Region are in the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari and West Godavari and erstwhile Bhadrachalam and Noogur taluks of Khammam district, which were previously in East Godavari District. In the Telangana region, in the districts of Adilabad, Warangal Mahabubnagar and Khammam districts (excluding Bhadrachalam and Noogur taluks);
2. Arunachal Pradesh - whole of the state;
3. Assam - In the two hill districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar;
4. Meghalaya - The tribal areas of the State. Separation of Judiciary from the executive extends only to the cantonment and the 'normal' areas of Shillong town.

5. Mizoram - The tribal areas of the State - Phased separation of judiciary has already been taken up by constituting separate Judicial Service and separate Courts buildings.

6. Nagaland - The whole of the state - The State Government decided on 05.7.94 to separate the judiciary from executive and steps are being taken to implement the decision.

Protection of Life of Fishermen

656. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Government policy to protest the lives of the fishermen going in for deep sea-fishing; and

(b) the steps taken to protect them from this danger?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The policy of the Government envisages protection of the fishing community from the vagaries of the climate and accidents through various suitable measures. In pursuance of the above policy following measures have been taken by the Government to protect the lives of the Fishermen Community :

(i) Under the Merchant Shipping Act 1958, as amended in 1987, every Indian fishing vessel when going to sea from any port or place in India, is required to be provided :

- if the vessel is of twenty-four metres or more in length and is operating beyond the contiguous zone, with a certificated skipper grade I and a certificated mate of a fishing vessel;
- if the vessel is of twenty-four metres or more in length and is operating within the contiguous zone, with a certificated skipper grade II and a certificated mate of a fishing vessel;
- if the vessel is of less than twenty-four metres in length and is operating beyond the contiguous zone, with a certificated skipper grade II and a certificated mate of a fishing vessel.
- if the vessel is less than twenty-four metres in length and is operating within the contiguous zone, with a certificated skipper grade II.
- if the vessel has a propulsion power of 750 KW or more, with at least one engineer of a fishing vessel, who shall be designated as chief engineer and one engine driver of a fishing vessel;
- if the vessel has a propulsion power of 350 KW or more but less than 750 KW, with at least one engineer of a fishing vessel who shall be designated as chief engineer;
- if the vessel has a propulsion power of less than 350 KW, with at least one engine driver of a fishing vessel who shall be designated as engineer-in-charge.

(ii) It has been made mandatory for all fishing vessels plying in or proceeding to sea, to have the prescribed life saving appliances and fire fighting appliances.

(iii) The Indian Meteorological Department has a well established organisational set up for observing, detecting, tracking and forecasting cyclones and issuing cyclone warnings whenever a cyclonic storm develops in the sea

Gangotri Glacier Belt

657. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report of recent survey by the Environmental Scientists captioned "Perennial Gangotri to Perish, predicts survey", appearing in 'Pioneer', dated November 1, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any action plan to arrest the process of weathering of the Gangotri Clacier belt; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Environmental Clearance

658. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to